

Committy for the Meeting hous shall order, provided he maintain the glass window against the pew."

It was in 1692, five years after the marriage of Thomas Burrage and Elizabeth Breed, that the calamitous delusion of the Salem witchcraft prevailed. The following extracts from Lewis's "History of Lynn" show how that town suffered from it: "Seven of the persons arrested belonged to Lynn. Thomas Farrar was brought before the Court, at Salem, May 18, and sent to prison at Boston, where he was kept until November 2, more than five months. He was an elderly man, and his son, Thomas Farrar, Jun., was one of the Selectmen this year. He lived on Nahant Street, and died February 23, 1694.* The following is the testimony against Thomas Farrar: 'The deposition of Ann Putnam who testifieth and saith; that on the 8th of May, 1692, there appeared to me the apperishon of an old gray head man, with a great nose, which tortured me and almost choaked me and urged me to writ in his book; and I asked him what was his name, and from whence he came, for I would complain of him; and people used to call him old father pharoah; and he said he was my grandfather for my father used to call him father; but I told him I would not call him grandfather for he was a wizzard and I would complain of him, and ever since he hath afflicted me, and almost choaking me, and urging me continewally

* See on page 47 how some of us are probably connected, by ties of consanguinity, with this victim of the delusion.